#### TOWN OF KINGFIELD, MAINE

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2021** 

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### Maine Municipal Audit Services, PA

Mindy J. Cyr, CPA

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Selectmen Town of Kingfield Kingfield, Maine

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Kingfield, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **OPINIONS**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kingfield, Maine, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### OTHER MATTERS

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison schedule, on pages 26 and 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Kingfield, Maine's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of property valuation, and schedule of taxes receivable are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of property valuation, and schedule of taxes receivable are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, schedule of property valuation, and schedule of taxes receivable are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Maine Municipal Audit Services, PA

Levant, Maine December 15, 2021

#### Town of Kingfield, Maine Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		vernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,389,748	\$	156,854	\$	2,546,602
Investments	·	2,062,369	·	61,004	·	2,123,373
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		1,904		4,277		6,181
Taxes receivable		91,951		-		91,951
Tax liens receivable		17,529		-		17,529
Total current assets		4,563,501		222,134		4,785,635
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		824,429		3,007,422		3,831,850
Non-depreciable capital assets		612,534		-		612,534
Total non-current assets		1,436,963		3,007,422		4,444,384
Deferred outflows of resources:						
OPEB related outflows	-	7,654		-		7,654
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,654		-		7,654
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,008,118	\$	3,229,555	\$	9,237,673
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	23,295	\$	1,904	\$	25,199
Current portion of long-term debt		76,987		-		76,987
Total current liabilities		100,282		1,904		102,186
Non-current liabilities:						
Non-current portion of long-term debt:						
Bonds payable		249,829		-		249,829
Note payable		-		80,727		80,727
Accrued compensated absences - long-term		18,770		-		18,770
OPEB liabilities		40,699		-		40,699
Total non-current liabilities		309,298		80,727		390,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES		409,579		82,631		492,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Prepaid property taxes		14,815		-		14,815
OPEB related inflows		2,784		-		2,784
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,599		-		17,599
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,110,147		2,926,695		4,036,842
Restricted (see footnotes)		40,021		36,324		76,345
Unrestricted		4,430,772		183,906		4,614,678
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	5,580,940		3,146,924		8,727,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	6,008,118	\$	3,229,555	\$	9,237,673

### Town of Kingfield, Maine Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes

		Program Revenues			in Net Position		
		Operating Capital		Primary Gover	nment		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 299,513	\$ 16,625	\$ -	\$ - \$	(282,888) \$	- \$	(282,888
Public safety	185,822	11,526	-	-	(174,296)	-	(174,296
Public works	316,886	-	-	13,948	(302,938)	-	(302,938
Transfer station	204,713	238,586	-	-	33,873	-	33,873
Education	1,577,185	-	-	-	(1,577,185)	-	(1,577,18
County tax	186,120	-	-	-	(186,120)	-	(186,120
Social services	15,000	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000
Unclassified	151,554	-	-	-	(151,554)	-	(151,554
Interest on long-term debt	44,087	-	-	-	(44,087)	-	(44,087
Depreciation	129,454	-	-	-	(129,454)	-	(129,454
Total governmental activities	3,110,335	266,738	-	13,948	(2,829,649)	-	(2,829,649
O of the second state of							
Business-type activities:	450.042	04.550				(75.4.42)	(75.44)
Kingfield waste water department	159,812	84,669	-	-	-	(75,142)	(75,14
Total business-type activities	159,812	84,669	<u>-</u>	-	-	(75,142)	(75,14
Total primary government	\$ 3,270,146	\$ 351,407	\$ -	\$ 13,948	(2,829,649)	(75,142)	(2,904,79
	General revenues:	vied for general purp	ococ		2,322,745		2,322,74
	Motor vehicle exc		uses		278,958	•	278,958
	Interest and lien f				16,875	1,398	18,27
		ees tions not restricted to	cnacific programs:		10,873	1,336	10,27
	State revenue sh		specific programs.		78,402		78,402
	Other	arring			805,008	•	805,00
	Unrestricted investm	ont carnings			16,416	218	
	Interfund transfers	ient earnings			(45,500)	45,500	16,634
	Miscellaneous reven				123,815	45,500	123,815
		nues and transfers			3,596,719	47,116	3,643,835
	Total general reve	nues una transjers			3,590,719	47,110	3,043,633
	Changes in n	et position			767,070	(28,026)	739,044
	NET POSITION - BEG	INNING			4,813,870	3,174,950	7,988,820
	NET POSITION - END	ING		Ş	5,580,940 \$	3,146,924 \$	8,727,864

#### Town of Kingfield, Maine Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			General Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Cook and cook and observe		2 200 740			_	2 200 740
	Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,389,748 2,051,254	\$	- 11,115	\$	2,389,748 2,062,369
	Interfund receivable		2,031,234		8,215		8,215
	Accounts receivable		1,904		-		1,904
	Taxes receivable		91,951		-		91,951
	Tax liens receivable		17,529		-		17,529
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	4,552,386	\$	19,330	\$	4,571,716
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INI Liabilities:	FLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			•			
Liabilities.	Interfund payable	\$	8,215	\$	-	\$	8,215
	Accounts payable		23,295				23,295
	Total liabilities		31,510		-		31,510
Deferred inflows of resou	urces:						
	Prepaid property taxes		14,815		-		14,815
	Deferred property taxes		87,584		-		87,584
	Total deferred inflows of resources		102,399		-		102,399
Fund balances: (see footi	,				0.245		0.045
	Non-spendable		-		8,215		8,215
	Restricted		20,691		11,115		31,806
	Assigned		2,029,547		-		2,029,547
	Unassigned Tatal found by Images		2,368,239		10 220		2,368,239
	Total fund balances		4,418,478		19,330		4,437,808
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFER	RED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,552,386	\$	19,330		
Amounts reported for governmer	ntal activities in the statement of net position (Stmt. 1) are different bec	ause:					
	Depreciable capital assets as reported on Statement 1						1,436,963
	Long-term debt as reported on Statement 1						(345,585)
	Deferred property taxes not reported on Statement 1						87,584
	Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related expenditures						7,654
	Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related inflows						(2,784)
	OPEB liabilities						(40,699)
	NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					Ś	5,580,940

#### Town of Kingfield, Maine Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES;				
Property taxes	\$ 2,377,926	\$ -	\$	2,377,926
Excise taxes	278,958	-		278,958
Intergovernmental revenue	897,359	-		897,359
Interest income	16,233	183		16,416
Interest on taxes and liens	16,875	-		16,875
Charges for services	266,738	-		266,738
Other revenue	123,815	-		123,815
Total revenues	3,977,903	183		3,978,086
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	329,403	-		329,403
Public safety	260,822	-		260,822
Public works	488,071	-		488,071
Transfer station	204,713	-		204,713
Education	1,577,185	-		1,577,185
County tax	186,120	-		186,120
Social services	15,000	-		15,000
Debt service	123,601	-		123,601
Unclassified	156,554	-		156,554
Total expenditures	3,341,469	-	•	3,341,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	636,434	183	1	636,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in	183	-		183
Operating transfers (out)	(45,500)	(183	)	(45,683)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,317)	(183	)	(45,500)
Net change in fund balances	591,117	-		591,117
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,827,361	19,330	)	3,846,691
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,418,478	\$ 19,330	\$	4,437,808

(Continued)

# Town of Kingfield, Maine Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement 4)	\$ 591,117
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Stmt. 2) are different due to the following items:	
Depreciation expense recorded on Statement of Activities, yet not required to be recorded as expenditures on governmental funds	(129,454)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities (Stmt 2) that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. More specifically, this amount represents the change in deferred property taxes.	(55,181)
Capital outlays expensed on the Governmental Funds report (Stmt. 4), yet not considered an expense for the purposes of Statement of Activities (Stmt. 2)	281,254
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. More specifically, this represents the net amount of principal reduction in debt service made during the fiscal year.	79,513
Change in accrued compensated absences	(6,934)
OPEB expenses under GASB #75 are not reported in the governmental fund statements	6,755
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (SEE STMT. 2)	\$ 767,070

#### Town of Kingfield, Maine Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-type activiti Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer		
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	156,854	
Investments	Ÿ	61,004	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		4,277	
Total current assets		222,134	
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment		4,445,777	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,438,356)	
Total non-current assets		3,007,422	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,229,555	
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	1,904	
Total current liabilities		1,904	
Long-term liabilities:			
Note payable		80,727	
Total long-term liabilities		80,727	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,631	
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets		2,926,695	
Restricted - grant funds		36,324	
Unrestricted		183,906	
TOTAL NET POSITION		3,146,924	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	3,229,555	

## Town of Kingfield, Maine Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Business-type activities

	Ente	erprise Funds
		Sewer
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	77,072
Interest on user fees	7	1,398
Pumping fees		7,196
Miscellaneous revenue		402
Total operating revenues		86,068
Operating expenses:		
Operations		9,803
Administrative operating costs		64,527
Utilities		9,480
Depreciation		56,637
Other expenses		19,365
Total operating expenses		159,812
Operating income (loss)		(73,744)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Transfers (out)		45,500
Interest income		218
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		45,718
Net income (loss)		(28,026)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		3,174,950
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	3,146,924

#### Town of Kingfield, Maine Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Business-type activities** 

	Enterprise Funds	
		Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$	79,706
Payments to suppliers		(89,798)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(10,092)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers to/from general fund - net		45,500
Net cash provided (used) in non-capital financing activities		45,500
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment on line of credit		(7,184)
Purchase of certificates of deposit		(10,000)
Purchase of capital assets		-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(17,184)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,224
CASH BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		138,630
CASH BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	156,854
Deconciliation of analysting income (locs) to not each provided (used) by analysting activities.		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(73,744)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) in operating activities	:	
Depreciation expense		56,637
Change in net assets and liabilities:		
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		1,652
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		5,363
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(10,092)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Kingfield, Maine (the Town) was incorporated on January 24, 1816. The Town operates under a selectperson – town meeting form of government and is incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and its amendments, established new financial reporting requirements for governments and caused the Town to restructure much of the information presented in the past. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below. For enterprise funds, GASB statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the Town the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Town has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. Based on the criteria, it was determined that no other entities should be included in the Town's financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the Town and reports the difference between assets and liabilities as "net position" not fund balance or equity. The Statement of Activities shows the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue and reflects the "net (expense) revenue" of the Town's individual functions before applying general revenues. The Town has elected not to allocate indirect costs among programs. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers for services and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Because of the basis of accounting and reporting differences, summary reconciliations to the Government-wide financial statements are presented at the end of each applicable fund financial statement.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Permanent Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs. A permanent fund would be used, for example, to account for the perpetual care endowment of a municipal cemetery.

#### Proprietary Fund Type

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Kingfield Waste Water Department is accounted for as an enterprise fund operation.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is a conceptual description of the timing of the accounting measurements made.

The Government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with GASB #34. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized when they become measurable (estimable as to the net amount to be collected) and available as current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the general fund only. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year by the registered voters of the Town at the annual Town meeting. Budgets are established in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is exercised at the selectmen level, since individual department heads do not exist. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless specifically designated by the Board of Selectmen or required by law.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions, and other accounts with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Investments are recorded at fair value.

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	50-100
Machinery and equipment	3-50
Vehicles	3-25

#### Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Government-wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities represents net position. Net position is displayed as three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net assets available for future operations.

In the Fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. These designations are categorized as follows:

Non-spendable – Funds that are not in spendable form, such as funds that are legally required to be maintained in tact (corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted – Funds that are restricted for use by an external party, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

Assigned – Funds intended to be used for specific purposes set by the Board of Selectmen.

*Unassigned* – Funds available for any purpose.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue arises when resources are received by the Town before it has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes for the current year were committed on August 18, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2020, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Payment of taxes was due August 18, 2020 and January 4, 2021, with interest at 8% on all tax bills unpaid as of the due dates.

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay, and amounted to \$51,445 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The Town has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

#### Risk Management

The Town pays insurance premiums to certain agencies to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The Town purchases employee fidelity bond coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No settlements of claims have exceeded insurance coverage in the current year.

The Town is a member of the Maine Municipal Association – Worker Compensation Trust Fund ("Fund"). The Fund was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for worker compensation coverage and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Town pays an annual premium to the Fund for its workers compensation coverage. The Town's agreement with the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide, through commercial companies reinsurance contracts, individual stop loss coverage for member Towns' claims in excess of \$400,000, with an excess limit of \$2,000,000.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Typically, the Town invests funds in checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and U.S. government obligations (through an investment group owned by a financial institution). From time to time the Town's deposits and investments may be subject to risks, such as the following:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Deposits - the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town uses only financial institutions that are insured by the FDIC or additional insurance. At June 30, 2021, cash deposits had a carrying value of \$2,546,602, all of which was covered by FDIC or collaterized.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not currently have a deposit policy for interest rate risk.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Town does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk. Maine statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and U.S. Agencies and certain bonds, securities and real assets.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u> – the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy. None of the Town's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Certificates of Deposit at Skowhegan Savings Bank

\$ 2,123,373

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All investments held by the Town are Level 1 inputs.

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS	Balance	0.1.1111	Baladiana	Balance
Governmental activities:	7/1/20	Additions	Deletions	6/30/21
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 612,534	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 617,534
	612,534	5,000	-	617,534
Depreciated assets:				
Buildings	992,738	30,069	-	1,022,807
Infrastructure	524,424	154,185	-	678,609
Equipment and vehicles	921,945	92,000	<u> </u>	1,013,945
	2,439,107	281,254	-	2,715,361
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(1,766,478)	(129,454)	-	(1,895,932)
Net capital assets	672,629	151,800	-	819,429
Governmental activities				-
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,285,163	\$ 151,800	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,436,963

Depreciation expense can be broken down by department as follows:

Administration	\$ 8,257
Public safety	20,195
Public works	94,300
Transfer station	<u>6,702</u>
	<u>\$129,454</u>

Business-type activities:	Balance 7/1/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/21
Capital assets				
being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 303,747	\$-	\$ -	\$ 303,747
Equipment and vehicles	251,656	-	-	251,656
Infrastructure	3,890,374	-	-	3,890,374
_	4,445,777	-	-	4,445,777
Less accumulated				
depreciation	(1,381,719)	(56,637)	-	(1,438,356)
Business-type activities Capital assets, net				
•	\$ 3,064,058	\$ (56,637)	\$-	\$ 3,007,421

#### 4. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Description	Balance 7/1/20	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance 6/30/21
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bond payable:				
MMBB, 2009 Bond due in annual Installments through 2028. 1.26%	\$ 244,337	\$-	\$ (31,388)	\$ 212,949
General obligation note payables:				
2018 note Skowhegan Savings, 2.75% Annually through 2022	70,002	-	(34,515)	35,487
2004 Bond due in annual installments through 2034. 3.67%	91,989	<b>.</b>	(13,611)	78,378
Total	\$ 406,328	<u> </u>	\$(79,514)	\$ 326,814

The annual future principal payment requirement for bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Year ending June 30,			Governmental Activities	
		Principal	Interest	Total
202	22	\$ 76,987	\$ 7,297	\$ 84,284
202	23	42,410	5,549	47,959
202	24	43,353	4,754	48,107
202	25	44,319	3,078	47,397
202	26	47,028	3,100	50,128
2027-	2029	72,717	4,684	77,401
Tot	tal	\$ 326,814	\$ 28,462	\$ 355,276

The sewer fund has a credit line with Skowhegan Savings Bank with interest due annually. The full amount of the line of credit has a maturity date of March 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 4.08%. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 was \$80,727.

#### 5. **PENDING LITIGATION**

According to Town management, there are no matters that would result in adverse losses, claims, or assessments against the Town through the date of the audit report.

#### 6. FUND BALANCES

#### ASSIGNED BALANCES

The Board of Selectmen has the authority to assign amounts specific for future purposes. Approved assigned balances at June 30, 2021, consisted of:

Transfer station	\$ 63,890
Highway equipment reserve	231,146
Fire truck replacement	66,017
Planning funds	13,380
Computer reserve	13,782
Webster Hall	27,155
Comprehensive plan	70,108
Cemetery lots sales	12,710
Sunnyside trust interest	8,580
Playground equipment	1,018
Riverside interest	2,526
Village enhancement	311,355
Village enhancement sidewalks	26,558
Recreation	16,617
Planters	3,412
Simmon's fund	1,000
Simmon's emergency fund	473
Legal funds	44,105
PW engineering	18,634
Selectmen's contingency	6,912
TS funds from insurance	13,009
Road construction	194,429
Gray water reserve	47,091
Safe route to school	50,451
Road project reserve	504,386
Map updates	6,940
Village parking fund	84,582
Sunnyside cemetery trust	62,875
Sidewalk equipment – PW	50,744
Downtown fence & signage	4,528
Downtown street lights	70,107
Wyman scholarship interest	513
Flag interest	<u>514</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,029,547</u>

#### RESTRICTED BALANCES - General Fund

Restricted amounts are funds that have been restricted to being used for a specific purpose by an external party, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation. Restricted balances at June 30, 2021, are:

TIF	\$ 5,701
TIF – legal	7,500
TIF – grant funds	2,000
TIF – wireless internet access	5,490
Total	<u>\$ 20,691</u>

#### 7. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town of Kingfield's landfill is at 100% capacity to date. Therefore, the estimated remaining landfill life is zero years. Federal and state laws require that certain post closure care be met. The Town estimates that on an annual basis, some immaterial costs will be incurred for post closure care. The annual amount will be paid for within the Town's annual operating budget.

#### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has made an evaluation of subsequent events to and including the audit report date, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers full-time employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plan permits salary deferral to future years. Participation in the plan is optional. As of June 30, 2021, five employees were enrolled in the plan. The deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The Town has amended its plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Section 457(g); therefore, the Town no longer owns the deferred amounts and they have been removed from the Town's financial statements.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of two investment options or a combination thereof. The choice of investment options is made by the participants.

The Town's policy states the Town shall match 3%. Total Town contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$7,027.

#### 10. OPEB OBILIGATIONS

#### Plan Description

The Town provides health insurance to its employees through Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The Town does not provide postemployment or postretirement health benefits, but it is subject to an implicit benefit for its members in MMEHT.

#### Accounting Policies

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) are recognized in the OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the Plan. As of the beginning of the measurement period, this average was 6 years.

#### 10. OPEB OBILIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The table below shows changes in the change in Net OPEB Liability during the 2021 measurement year:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	Position	(a)–(b)
		(b)	
Balances 1/1/2020	\$ 33,308	\$ -	\$ 23,006
(Reporting 12/31/2020)			
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,488	-	3,993
Interest	1,030	-	1,106
Changes of benefits	-	=	· -
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-		-
Changes of assumptions	2,270		2,270
Contributions – employer	-	397	(397)
Benefit payments	(397)	(397)	-
Net changes	7,391	-	7,391
Balances 1/1/2021			•
(Reporting 12/31/2021)	\$ 40,699	\$ -	\$ 40,699

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next 5 years, and thereafter:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows
	Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 375	\$ 658
Changes in assumptions	7,279	1,115
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	-	1,011
Total	\$ 7,654	\$ 2,784

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2022	1,573
2023	1,569
2024	993
2025	1,366
2026	380
Thereafter	0

As of January 1, 2021, the plan membership data is comprised of 4 active members with only an implicit benefit.

#### 10. OPEB OBILIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

**Key Economic Assumptions:** 

Measurement date:

January 1, 2021

Discount rates:

2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting

2.74% per annum for year end 2020 reporting

Trend assumptions:

Pre-Medicare Medical – Initial trend of 8.50% applied in FYE 2020

grading over 20 years to 3.28% per annum.

Pre-Medicare Drug – Initial trend of 8.75% applied in FYE 2020

grading over 20 years to 3.28% per annum.

Medicare Medical – Initial trend of 5.00% applied in FYE 2020

grading over 20 years to 3.28% per annum.

Medicare Drug - Initial trend of 8.75% applied in FYE 2020 grading

over 20 years to 3.283% per annum.

Administrative and claims expense – 3% per annum.

#### **Future Plan Changes**

It is assumed that the current plan and cost-sharing structure remains in place for all future years.

#### **Demographic Assumptions:**

Retiree continuation:

Retirees who are current Medicare participants – 100%

Retirees who are Pre-medicare, active participants – 75%

Spouses who are Pre-medicare, spouse is active participant – 50%

Rate of mortality:

Based on 104% and 120% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC\_2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020.

Marriage assumptions: A husband is assumed to be 3-years older than his wife.

Assumed rate of retirement:

For employees hired prior to July 1, 2014

Age 55-58 – 5%

Age 59-64 - 20%

Age 65-69 - 25%

Age 70+ - 100%

For employees hired after July 1, 2014

Age 55-63 - 5%

Age 64-69 - 20%

Age 70+ - 100%

Salary increases: 2.75% per year

#### 10. OPEB OBILIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 2.12% based on a measurement date of January 1, 2021. This rate is assumed to be an index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, for pay as you go plans.

The following table shows how the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 2.12%.

1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
1.12%	2.12%	3.12%		
\$ 46,833	\$ 40,699	\$ 35,641		

Changes in the healthcare trend affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower healthcare trend rates produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trend rates produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the TOL to the healthcare trend rates.

1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$ 35,005	\$ 40,699	\$ 47,685

A 1% decrease in the healthcare trend rate decreases the NOL by approximately 14.0%. A 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate increases the NOL by approximately 17.2%.

## TOWN OF KINGFIELD, MAINE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information start with one year of information as of the implementation of GASB No. 75, but eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below shows changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios required by GASB No. 75.

	<b>FYE 2021</b>	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	<b>FYE 2018</b>
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost (BOY)	\$4,488	\$ 3,993	\$ 4,333	\$ 3,572
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	1,030	1,106	840	606
Changes of benefit terms	0	(660)	0	0
Differences between expected and actual	0	(988)	0	1,131
experience				
Changes of assumptions	2,270	6,906	(2,231)	2,351
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(397)	(55)	(53)	(5)
member contributions				
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 7,391	\$ 10,302	\$ 2,889	\$ 7,655
Total OPEB liability – beginning	\$33,308	\$ 23,006	\$ 20,117	\$ 12,462
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 40,699	\$ 33,308	\$ 23,006	\$ 20,117
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions – employer	397	55	53	5
Contributions – member	0	0	0	0
Net investment income	0	0	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(397)	(55)	(53)	(5)
Administrative expenses	0	0	0	0
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	0	0	0	0
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	0	0	0	0
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	0	0	0	0
Net OPEB liability – endings	\$ 40,699	\$ 33,308	\$ 23,006	\$ 20,117
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 141,800	\$ 144,480	\$ 144,480	\$ 144,480
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	28.7%	23.5%	15.9%	13.9%

#### Town of Kingfield, Maine General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget-	
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		Positive (negative)
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	2,293,530	\$	2,293,530	\$	2,377,926	\$	84,396
Excise taxes		216,800		216,800		278,958		62,158
Intergovernmental revenue		893,470		893,470		897,359		3,889
Interest income		25,000		25,000		16,233		(8,767)
Interest on taxes and liens		14,000		14,000		16,875		2,875
Charges for services		257,250		257,250		266,738		9,488
Other revenues		92,098		92,098		123,815		31,717
Total revenues		3,792,148		3,792,148		3,977,903		185,754
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		346,000		515,617		329,403		186,214
Public safety		211,130		326,207		260,822		65,384
Public works		624,400		2,004,719		488,071		1,516,648
Transfer station		235,150		293,574		204,713		88,861
Education		1,577,185		1,577,185		1,577,185		. 0
County tax		186,120		186,120		186,120		-
Social services		17,000		17,000		15,000		2,000
Debt service		174,342		174,342		123,601		50,741
Unclassified		422,647		463,521		156,554		306,967
Total expenditures		3,793,975		5,558,285		3,341,469		2,216,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,826)		(1,766,136)		636,434		2,402,570
excess (deficiency) of revenues over (dilder) experialitures		(1,020)		(1,700,130)		030,434		2,402,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		183		(183)
Operating transfers (out)		(45,500)		(45,500)		(45,500)		-
Total other financing sources		(45,500)		(45,500)		(45,317)		(183)
Net changes in fund balances						591,117		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_					3,827,361	-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	_				\$	4,418,478	_	

## Town of Kingfield, Maine Combining Balance Sheet - All Other Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Permanent Funds		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,115	\$	11,115
Interfund receivable		8,215		8,215
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,330	\$	19,330
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:				
Fund Balance:				
Non-spendable - endowments	\$	8,215	\$	8,215
Restricted - Wyman scholarship		11,115		11,115
Total fund balance		19,330		19,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,330	\$	19,330

#### Schedule C

## Town of Kingfield, Maine Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All Other Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Permanent Funds		Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:				
Interest Income	\$	183 \$	183	
Total revenues		183	183	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		183	183	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OF FUNDS:				
Transfer (to) from General Fund		(183)	(183)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(183)	(183)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		-	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		19,330	19,330	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	19,330 \$	19,330	

# Town of Kingfield, Maine Schedule of Property Valuation, Assessment, and Appropriations General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Assessed Valuation:	
Real estate valuation	\$ 122,070,119
Personal property valuation	1,904,500
Total valuation	123,974,619
Tax Commitment:	
Tax assessment at \$18.50 per thousand	2,293,530
Reconciliation of Commitment with Appropriation:	
Current year tax commitment, as above	2,293,530
Estimated revenues	1,498,618
Appropriated from fund balance	98,771
Budgeted transfers out	(45,500)
Appropriations per original budget	3,845,419
Overlay	(51,445)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 3,793,975

# Town of Kingfield, Maine Schedule of Taxes and Tax Liens Receivable General Fund June 30, 2021

\$ 90,656		
 1,295		
	\$	91,951
15,304		
1,095		
 1,130		
		17,529
	\$	109,480
\$	1,295 15,304 1,095	1,295 \$ 15,304 1,095 1,130